Subscribers to the Jockey Club requested to call and pay their are sub cript on.
The members of the Jockey Club will meet at Wimanyson's Tavern the even ing previous to the Race.

AN APPRENTICE WANTED. A boy of steady habits will be taken to the Apply to Annapolis, Sept 7 & B. M. ADE.

State of Maryland, sc. Anne-Arundel County Orphais Court, August 26th, 1820.

On application by petition of Rezin Hammond, executor of Dr. Matthias Hammond, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be published once in each week, for the space of six successive weeks in the Maryland Gazette and Political Intelligencer.

Thomas H. Hall, Reg. Wills. A. A. County.

Notice is hereby given,

That the subscriber of Anne Arundel county, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arundel county, in Maryland, letters testamentary in the personal estate of Dr. Matthias Eammond late of Anne Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 26th day of February next, they may otherwise be excluded by law from all benefit of the said estate. Given un der my hand this 26th day of August,

Rezis Hammond, executor.
August 31,

State of Maryland, sc. Anne-Arundel County Orphans Court, August 26th 1820;

On application by petition of Wil liam H. Baldwin, administrator with the will annexed, of John Sewell, late of Anne Arundel county, deceased, it is ordered that he give the notice required by law for creditors to exhibit their claims against the said deceased, and that the same be pub lished once in each week, for the space of six success ve weeks in the Mary land Gazette and Political Intelligencer. Thomas H. Had,

Reg. Wills, A. A. County.

Notice is hereby Given,

That the subscriber of Appe Arundel County, hath obtained from the orphans court of Anne-Arun del county, in Maryland, letters of administration with the will annexed on the personal estate of John Sewell late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at or before the 26th day of February next, they may other wise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this 26th day of August 1820

William H. Baldrein, Adm'r. will annex.

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The Visitors of the Free School of Anne Arundel county, hereby make k the Chool house, on the firs October next, and on the say Saturday in ly thereafter, and that the school is to be JARYLAND GAZETTE AND POLITICAL INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. LXXVIII.

TERMA

abserbers at 86 a year, are extiled to 1 Body

equal to 4 books.

The subscription money is able in advance, and may be remainded the library be board the Steam boat, or by mill the publick are respectfully and

board the Steam boat, or by mill.

The publick are respectfully moded that a Box is placed on board. Steam Boat Maryland, for the puriof transporting Booksfrom Robust Library, to and from the Sebenker Annapolis and Easton. It is educes any for a subscriber to wro Books up and mark the package his name, and put it on boardies to Boat, and the Books will arrive at the Library and will be related.

the Library and will be replaced others in time to return by the seat. This takes all the risk salt ble from the Subscribers, and ince-

facility long desired by the public The Library is extensive and sell lected, and is almost daily increa-by the addition of new Publication

all of which are in circulation

Subscribers residing out of the

of Baltimore may keep their Bock month if necessary, or change them

every conveyance, for which privile no additional charge is made.

Ground Plaster of Pari

Manufactured, and for sale, by

subscriber. delivered at the whart

Late Kenl & Browne Corner of Franklin and Paca stre

BOOTS & SHOES

A. MUNROE has removed here to the blue framed house just be the pump nearly opposite the oldsta where she has just received and inte-to be constantly supplied with, an

tensive assortment of Baltimer ! ladelphia and New Englandmide Bo and Shoes, which are offered for

at the annexed very low prices.
Womens Leather Slippers, at 37 12,

Womens Leather Slippers, at 7712, 62 1-2, to \$1.60.

do. Moroco do. 75, \$7 1-2, to \$1.60.

do. do. and Kiddo. with heels, \$1,37 15

do. do. do pres do. do. pumps, to \$2,00.

do. do. quarter Boots, \$2,50. do. fine do. pegged, \$110. Youths and Boys fine shoes, 50, \$1,00

eustomers on the ual credit.

N. B. Thier argo Trunks for sale.
Sept. 21.

PROPOSALS FOR CARRYING MAI

On the following Post Roads, will received at the General Putty until the 28th day of October se

inclusive.

THE UNITED STATES,

.In Maryland.

1. From Chesapeake by Port De

sit to Conewingo, once a week, 12 m

6 A M. and arrive at Conewingo A. M. Leave Conewingo 10 A M.

arrive at Chesapeake by 1 P M.

10. From Chartotte Hall along three notched road to Fenwick's un

once a week. 12 miles.

Hall by 5 P. M.

lawn, once a week.

Sept 21.

Leave Charlotte Hall every W nesday at 11 A M and arrive at I wick's tavern by 2 P. M. Leave I wick's at 3 P. M. arrive at Charle Hall by 5 P. M.

11. From Havre de Grace to W.

Leave Havre de Grace Honds

6 A. M. and arrive at Woodlawn

A. M Leave Woodlawn at a A. and arrive at Havre de Grace by a.

The contracts will stipulate the

penalties for failures and delays.
RETURN J MEIGS, Jr.

General Post Office, August 83,1

Postmester Genera

Leave Chesapeake every Monda

Mens Short Boots, to \$7,00.

do. fine Shoes, to \$2,25.

do. coarse shoes, to \$2,00.

do. do. do pegged,

\$1,75.

\$3,00, \$4

75, \$1,00. \$1

Cheap for Cash.

Baltimore, Sept. 14,

William Browner

free of expence

Batt more, Sept. 7, 1820.

equal to 4 books.

ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1820.

No. 40.]

MINTED AND PUBLISHED JONAS GREEN,

ESTACH-STREET, ANNAPOLIS. -Three Dollars per Annum Each folio, quarto, or octive role to be considered as two Bocks or set where the work consists of oils volume—a set of two or more volume.

POETRY.

Blockword', Ethabarg's Magazin. THE SILENT EVE.
stude of night are hastening down,
we in lie the mountains brown;
are cludless, and serene;
induced, and the atiful, so wild so sweet, forth s, fields and waters recet, d in such delicious hues, the twilight's falling dews, white twingnt's falling dews,

In a far from Sorrow's spinere,

I mise away his anguish here;

Lo'er his erting thoughts subdued,

seit tranquill zing mood,

se of harmony, would steal,

poets leign, and angels seel.

transwers to the hues above — unit ceises in the grove; and a breeze, in availabiling, stirs rantnes of the silent nis. the children azure cones on high, and into the lucid sky.

in the south, a silver star indire radiance shines afar;— feet dough er of the might, er warm, in beauty bright. remain, in brainly bright, commal in the pathless dome or, while redst the reconstr-fers therefore bless blue, entre twinkles thro? Burt and unsteady light, name over then mack the sight; name over then mack the sight; name shades or Durkness frown, now their viewless cur ains down, towine to enter cert ains converted that nearlies earth, testhee to brighter birth. Listnee glow, with purer tay, partie tomb of Day!

Emragane in Mourring Dress. regie is feign'd, how ill such forms
the law uscless, when the grief's sincere."

ONUMENT TO HUMPHREY'S. ! New Haven is erected a moent to the memory of General rphreys, made of fine grained te from New Hampshire, coneg of a cubical piece of three surmounted with a pyramidica' of your sides, & ten feet high; ost about 2000 dollars. The unent contains a Latin inscrip sail to have been written by ! Trumbull, the author of firgal, &c. which we have not b, but the following is given in Connecticut papers as a trans-

DAVID HUMPHREYS, LL. D.

Member The American philosophical society, the American and Connecticut acade mics. and in England, tociety at Bath, and the royal soc etr need by the love of country and of devoted in youth his whole life to the

tepublic; He delended his country in arms; Accorathened it by his counsels; Added to its literary glory; by treaties with foreign nations,

Confirmed its power.
In war,
suthefellowlabouter of Washington; Colone in the continental army; In the state of Connecticut, General of the veteran soldiers.

He was ambassador At the court of Portugal and Spain; ng, he enriched his native

Youths and Boys fine shees, 50, \$1,60 do. do. pumps, \$1,00 Childrens kid & Morcco shees 37 12.15 Misses, do 37 12.15 Ladies Cordovan Slippers, \$1,00 do. do welted shees, \$1,75 do. Morocco, do do. \$1,75 do. Morocco, do do. \$1,75 do. Besides, a good assortment of the kinds of Ladies Prunello, Kid and Ma co Shues, which will be sold chest they were ever before offered in this to have a provided with a good soot. Is also provided with a good soil.

Calf, Kipp and Coarse Leather, Prom
Kid and Morocco, which will be made
the best manner, at short notice, at With indeed a golden fleece; In history and poetry.

was an author of uncommon siderably below the former prices. The Cash will in most cases be present to sell to push

excellence: In those liberal arts and sciences, Which subscrive either or nament or utility,
wisatence the best patron & example

At last, when all his offices had expired,

the course of his life was happily finished, ledied, tehruary 21, A. D 1818, Aged 65 years

fact of a letter from a gentleman Georgetown, (Demerara) to e Editors of the Commercial drettiser, dated July 10, 1820. this is the strangest country I sax. The inhabitants are dy in great numbers, by the yellow -yet the survivors are dining arties drinking, singing, fidling & ing, with as much unconcern as hall things remained as they · I have seen nothing like sorexpressed at the death of an in-

lul, except by two young men, had just returned from the fuof the eleventh out of their which consisted of thirteen. -, a physician of skill and trience in the diseases of this pate, told me a few evenings e, that a foreigner stond no more one chance in seventy-five, to

ive three years. A few Sundays since, I attende English church, & the preach-

about for something more edifying, several times. It is generally un-The first object that attracted my attention, was the monument of Capt. Peake, placed upon the inner wall of the Church, directly opposite my seat, and within legible distance .-Having a pencil and paper in my pocket, I deliberately copied from it the following inscription, which I send you, thinking that it may serve to call to your mind some of the galant deeds of the lamented Lawrence."

TO THE MEMORY OF

CAPT. WILLIAM PEAKE, the brave & highly respected commander of his Majosty's Borg Percock; whose death was glorious, as his life was nonorrable.

Engaged in unequal combat with the American sloop of war Hornet, a cannon sho, in mercy terminated his existence must at the same moment that his

gallant vessel, consumer to the deep, gave a matery septicitie to the remains of her amended enter.

To communicate this glorious but fatal engagement. which took place on these shores, on the 14th day of February, 1113,

and to perpetuate the nome of a distinguished office.
(Fis Ex'y Gen. Carmionael, acting Governor, sympathezing with the generous feeling

of the miabitants of this United

was pleased to grant in their behalt, this memorial to his FAME.
Where'er through climes old Ocean rolls. From the equator to the frost-bound poles Is British alour shown. This dis and shore Shall claim ner page in Britain's naval

lore;
To future time, then, votive tablet tell, How bravely Peake here fought - lamented

From many breasts call'd forth the deep drawn sigh, The tender tear beguil'd from beauty's eye And though he effoats upon a watery bier,"

And while his spirit sours to native skies.
Proclaim, that fame with virtue never dies

By the ship William Penn, from Liverp I. From the Liverpool Saturday's Advertiser of August 19

TRIAL OF THE QUEEN.

London, Thursday, 7 P. M. This being the day appointed by the House of Lords for the commencement of the proceeding against the Queen, and it being generally known that her majesty was resolved to appear 'n person, during the trial, at the b r of their lordships' house, an immense crowd of people assembled at an early hour, in front of her majesty's house in St. James quare, to testify their sympathy on her majesty's sufferings, or to gratify their curiosity in witnessing the procession .- The people gradually increased from 7 until 10 o'clock, when they not only filled the space directly front of the house but completely occupied every part of the square; with the exception of the enclosed cultivated space in the interior, which was guarded by constables. Repeated cheers spoke the anxious feeling in favour of her majesty, which pervaded this enormous mass of people, while prayers for her success, and execuations "deep and loud" against those individuals who are considered to be her enemies, evinced the sentiments too generally enter ained respecting the conduct pursued by the ministers towards her majesty.

The streets were kept by a strong party of mounted constables armed with swords and pisto's, and large posses of constables on foot occupied various stations, or patroled the streets to prevent confusion or accideat. A strong party of horse guards were drawn up in line, about nine o'clock, in the open space at Old Palace-yard, ready, if occasion required, to assist the civil power, and a regiment of foot guards, at about half past nine, marched down Parliament st. towards the House of Lords for the same purpose, and in pursuance of the address voted by

the house to his majesty. The Lord Chancellor arrived at the House of Lords at a quarter past eight o'clock. The peers then began to arrive in tolerably quick sucession-some of them were loudly cheered as they passed. Among those thus noticed by the crowd was Lord Holland. At half past nine o'clock the Duke of Wellington arrived on horseback. His reception was not so flattering. The Duke of York appeared on horseback shortly ifter, and was greeted with loud cheers, which his Royal Highness very uninteresting, I cast acknowledged by taking off his hat Park

derstood that his Royal Highness took every possible pains and exerted all his influence to prevent the present process. The Duke of Leinster also arrived on horseback, and was loudly cheered. By this time the crowd on the outside of the barriers had become immense.

At a quarter past nine precisely the Queen arrived at St. James's square, from Bradenbugh House, where here majesty slept last hight. The people assembled in the square, greeted her arrival with the most enthusiastic cheers, the clapping of hands, and the waving of nats and nandkerchiefs. Her majesty graciously expressed her gratitude by trequent inclinations of her head, and on alighting from her travelling arriage, repeatedly bowed to the assembled multitude as she ascend-.d the steps in front of her house. The cheering still continued and her majesty appeared at the window, and repeated her grateful acknow-

ledgmenus. The new state carriage, drawn by six beaut ful bay horses, superbly capar soned, soon afterwards drove into the square. The body of the carriage is of a lake colour, (a favorite one with the late King,) and on the pannels are richly emblazoned the royal arms and supporters, under which appears a snake couched from its weight. On each of the four side pannels is a regal coronet with her majesty's initials C. R -The body is roomy, and hangs low: on the roof are silver coronets at the corners; the joints at the top are also ornamente i with silver coronets. and on the corners near the top are also coroners, with her majesty's cypher in silver letters underneath. The joints are of chased silver, richly ornamented, and the lamps which are very beautiful, are of silver embossed, surmounted by superb coronets of the same metal. The side lining, swabs, and cushions, are of rich yellow silk, and the roof is lin ed with blue, ornamented with rich lace. The coachman and postillions

were richly dressed in scarlet & gold. At 10 o'clock precisely her majesty, who looked in excellent health, ascended her state carriage amidst the most enthusiastic cheers of the p ople. It is impossible to describe the animation of the scene at this moment. Every hat was simultaneously waved in the air, every voice seemed emulous y exerted to express the affectionate zeal and sympathy of the immense multitude. S. veral of the neighbouring windows were filled with ladies of rank, and the constant waving of white handkerchiefs testified the sympathy of many a fair bosom, in the affictions that

pressed upon their Queen. The procession now moved slow. ly orward. The carriage with Alderman Wood took the lead and was followed by that of her Majesty, the carriage of the chamberlains bringto greet the procession as it passed along. Balconies, windows and houses, to their tops, were crowded by persons of all descriptions, a. mong whom were many elegantly dressed females, who manifested their attachment to the Queen by the waving of white handkerchiefs, and by a display of white favours. The cavalcade moved slowly amidst the unceasing shouting of the multitude, until it arrived at Carlton Palace, where the applause was redoubled.

The doors and windows of the palace were closed, and only one solitary domestic had the temerity to look upon a scene so obnoxious to the hopes of his royal master. The sentinels presented arms. Her Ma jesty bowed. As the procession rolled along the numbers of the crowd increased, and several carriages fell into the line. The top of the piazza of the Opera house, and the houses in Cockspur and Parliament streets, were particularly distinguished for their display of youth, fashion, and beauty. The soldiers at the Horse Guards, like those at Carlton-Palace, presented arms as her majesty passed, to whom she also bowed. The avenues to St. James' Park were closed; and at the Horse Guards, on the procession passing by, orders were issued not only for the closing of the outer gates, but also those leading to the

Her Majesty continued to bow occasionally in answer to the fervent benedictions which were poured into the carriage from those who had the happiness of optaining a position near it .- Her looks also were requently directed with a gratified expression towards her fair partisans in the windows of the adjacent houss, who leaned over the crowded valconies, and by the increased raplaity in the motion of their handkerchiefs, endeavoured to express those feelings that the laws of decorum (which even the enthusiasm ex cited by the occasion could not ob literate from their memories) for bade to be uttered by the voice. On the arrival of the procession at the end of Great George-street, the view of the immense sea of heads which rolled along behind as far as the eye could reach, and terminating in Old-Palace-yard as in a harbour, was truly grand and impres-

The carriages passed through the first barrier drawn across the street, the bar being opened the instant of their arrival: but notwithstanding the exertions of a numerous posse of peace officers, it wis impossible to close it again; after the last carhage had passed the people rushed in I ke a torrent, and immediate; filed up the space inclosed between the two barriers. The pressure at that point was dreadful, but we did not learn that any s rious accident occurred, either there or in any part of the line of the procession, though there could not be less than 300,000 persons collected in that space. At nalf nest ten o'clock her majesty 2lighted at the dont especially pointed for her, leading to the House of Lords. The guards stationed in front of the House of Lords present ed arms to her majesty, and she entered the house applauded to the very echo that applauds again. The doors of the House of Lords

were opened at 9 o'clock. At twen

ty-five minutes before ten o'clock

the Lord Chancellor entered the house. The Bishop of Llandaff immediately read prayers. The lower part of the house became a scene of unusual bustle and interest, the fulness of attendance seeming to cause some difficulty in the approprintion of seats. Three judges of the King's bench (the Chief Justice and Justices Best and Holroyd) took their seats on the woolsack. Barons Richards and Garrow entered soon after and took their seats beside them. They were so in afterwards oined by Judge Dallas. By ten clock the house was filled, and the attendance of peers complete. Mr. Cooper, clerk of the house, read the order for calling over the house .--The names were immediately called over. The Lord Chancellor delivered apologies which he had re-ceived from several peers-While the names were calling over, the Queen, attended by Lady Anne Ila ing up the rear. Thousands upon milton, and followed by her counsel a disgrace to the reign of Henry thousands had by this time assembled entered the house from the robing VIII. After referring to the prein St. Jame's-square, Pall-mall, &c. room. Their lordships rose & made cedent of Bishop Atterbury, and an obeisance. Her Mejesty took noticing the interence of law under her seat in a chair prepared for her, beside the steps of the throne. Her majesty was dressed in mourning, with a white veil thrown over her head which covered her bust. Lord A. Hamilton attended her majes:y on coming in, and took his stand behind her chair. Petitions against the bill of pains and penalties from the common council of Landon and from the freeholders of Middlesex were presented. The Dukes of Sussex and Cambridge were excus ed from attending, the former on account of consanguinity, and the latter from being appointed his majesty's viceroy for the kingdom of Hanover.

The Earl of Liverpool moved the order of the day for the second reading-The Duke of Leinster moved that the order should be rescinded. The house divided-Contents 41-Non-contents 260 .- Majority against the amendment 219 -When strangers were re-admitted, Lord Caernarvon was found opposing the motion of Lord Liverpool, for nearing counsel in support of the bill .-His lordship contended that the pro ceedings were inconsistent with public justice and their lordships' honour-great danger might ar se from pursuing the course adoptednone whatever could take place it the question were abandoned, for it was founded upon fictitious belief that the public were concerned.

Lord Gray contended against the mode of proceeding by a bil of pains and penalties, but asserted that the house, upon extraordinary occasions possessed extraordinary powers .--The noble Earl contended that the Queen might be proceeded against for the crime of high treason. He then went into an examination of the aw of treason and proposed that two questions should be put to the Judges, the object of which was to ascertain, t the crime of adultery committed by the Queen with a foreigner were not high treason in the accessary, though the principal were not answerable to the laws of England; he founded his argument on the rule that accessaries in treason were principals, liable to punishment n cas is where the principals in the first degree could not be visited.

The Lord Chancellor was decidedly of opinion, that the noble Eart's law was unfounded. It was universaily laid down by all the authorities, that an accessiry to an act, the doing of which was no crime in the principal, could be guilty of no crime.

I ord Liverpool defended the present made of proceeding, but had no objection to the op nion of the Judges being taken, if it did not cause delay.

After some further discussion, the judg s present, viz. Lord Chief Justice Abbott, Chief Justice Dalias, Mr. Justice Horroyd, Mr. Justice Best, Lord Chief Biron Richards, and Mr. Baron Garrow, retired to deliberate upon the qu stion put to them by Lord Grey, as to tre-son, under the statute of Edward III .-In 20 minutes they returned to the house, when Lord Chief Justice Abbott d livered their opinion that, though adultery might be committd by the Queen with a foreigner, it could not amount to high treason, because the foreigner did not act contrary to his allegiance, he owing no allegiance to the king of this country.

The Duke of Hamilton then put several interrogatories to the Attorney General, to induce him to state on what authority he appeared at the bar.

The Attorney General replied by reading the order of the house for his appearance on this day, to support the bill in question. In answer to other noble lords, he stated that he had received his instructions from the home department.

No result of importance rose out of this conversation, or out of another, which followed, relative to calling over the house. Mr. Brougham then same forward

for the purpose of being heard generally against the principle of the bill; but as he spoke at great length, and as his introductory remarks were less important than those made in the last hour of his address, we shall omit them, with the exception of a charge brought by him against ministers of instituting a proceeding at this day, which would have been the statute of Edward III. he went on to contend that it was impossible in this instance, that the succession to the throne could be in the slightest danger, from ary misconduct of the Queen. He insisted that no case of paramount necessity had been established by ministers to warrant them in introducing a bil contrary to all law, precedent, and analogy. It had been said that the Queen's conduct had tended to segrace the crown and to injure the country-but he begged leave to ask whether the foundation of the charges in the preamble of the bill, if it existed at all, had not existed while the Queen was Princess of Wales, and merely the wife of a British subject. Why then was not the measure introduced long age?merely because the Prince of Wales must have sued in the ordinary manner for a divorce, and must have come into this house with clean hands .- Especial care had been taken to wait until her majesty, by her exaltation, was deprived of her private rights and remedies. This brought him to implore their lordships to pause upon the threshold. He put out of view at present all question of recrimination; he had raised it for his present argument only, and he should be most deepiy afflicted if, in the further progress of this illomened subject, it would

be necessary for him again to recur

NOTICE.

considered vacant on that dry in every year, free for any person who may think proper free for any person who may think proper to apply for the same. They therefore re quest all persons who may wish to take charge of this institution, to make applica-tion in writing to Brief J. Worthington, esq President of the Board, on or before the said first Saturday in October annually, or personally to the Joard on the day of elecpersonally to the soard on the ay of elec-tion, producing fatisfactory testimonials of qualification and moral character. This establishment consists of one hundred and eighteen acres of good land, a school house in good repair, and a comfortable dwelling-house, large hough for the accommodation of a family. Its location is in a very populous neighburhood, and to a man capable of teaching the English language in all its branches, logether with Latin and Greek, the visitors have no hesitation in believing it would be highly profitable. Possession given the first of January.

tiste.